

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

[0005] wherein, τ_r represents a rising time when a voltage is supplied to the liquid crystals, V_a is a supplied voltage, V_F is Freederic transition voltage at which liquid crystal molecules begin to perform an inclined motion, d is a cell gap of the liquid crystal cells, and γ represents a rotational viscosity of the liquid crystal molecules.

Please replace paragraph [0007] with the following amended paragraph:

[0007] Twisted nematic (TN) mode liquid crystals may have different response times due to physical characteristics of the liquid crystal material and a cell gap. For example, the TN mode liquid crystals commonly have a rising time of about 20 to 80ms and a falling time of about 20 to 30ms. Since the liquid crystals have a response time longer than one frame interval, i.e., 16.67ms, in a NTSC system, of a motion picture, a voltage charged within the liquid crystal cell progresses to the next frame prior to arriving at a target voltage. ~~Thus, due to a motion blurring phenomenon, a screen image is blurred out during motion of the image.~~ Therefore, the motion blurring phenomenon in which the screen image of the motion picture is blurred out would be caused.

Please replace paragraph [0008] with the following amended paragraph:

[0008] FIG. 1 is a waveform diagram of brightness variation in accordance with data in a liquid crystal display according to the related art. In FIG. 1, since a display brightness BL corresponding to a data VD cannot achieve a desired brightness due to slow response

speed when the data VD is changed from one level to another level ~~due to slow response~~
~~speed~~, an LCD device cannot display desired color and brightness. Accordingly, a motion-blurring phenomenon appears when images are in motion, and display quality deteriorates due to a reduction in contrast ratio. In order to overcome the slow response time, several devices have been developed. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,495,265 and PCT International Publication No. WO 99/055678, which are hereby incorporated by reference, have suggested modulating data in accordance with a presence or absence of change in the data by using a look-up table, i.e., high-speed driving method. The high-speed driving method allows the data to be modulated as shown in FIG. 2.

Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following amended paragraph:

[0012] The frame memory 43 stores most significant bit data ~~[[MB]]~~ MSB for one frame period and supplies the stored data to the lookup table 44. ~~Accordingly~~ Generally, the most significant bit data MSB are high-order 4 bits among 8 bits of the source data RGB.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

[0014] When the ~~upper~~ most significant bit data are limited to have 4 bits, the lookup table 44 of a high-speed driving method is implemented as shown in the following Tables 1 and or 2.